

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF TASMANIAN FRESH-WATER SHELLS.

BY W. F. PETTERD.

Plate XLIV.

ANCYLUS IRVINGE. N. SP.

Shell thin, diaphanous, horney-brown, delicate; inflated, with about 12-14 distant, distinct, irregular, somewhat angular radiating riblets, concentrically, finely, irregularly striate with a silky appearance; apex prominent, recurved dextrally; aperture orate, margins expanded; interior shining, plainly showing the impression formed by the riblets.

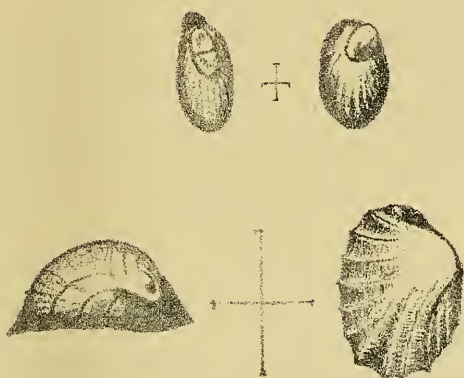
Length, 19 mill.

Breadth, 14 „

Alt., 7 „

Habitat—the Great Lake (Irvine).

This wonderfully fine and interesting addition to our Mollucan fauna was obtained by Mr. R. Irvine, of Launceston, during an excursion to the Lake district. It was found attached to the rocks in the shallow margin of the lake, and although apparently numerous at the particular locality visited but only a very limited number of examples were collected. Associated with it was found *Cyclas Tasmanica*, *Tenison Woods*, and an apparently new species of *Physa*. Unfortunately I have not had an opportunity of examining the animal or lingual membrane. This species is not only the finest form of the genus discovered in this island, but is also by far the finest in the world. It is quite distinct from all the species hitherto known—the nearest is our *Ancylus Cumingianus Bourguignat* (Pro. Zoo. Soc., 1853) from above New Norfolk, but from it may be known by its much larger size and by the unique character of being radiately ribbed. The few species described from Australia are all very minute and have no resemblance to either *A. Cumingianus* or the form now described. It is dedicated to Mrs. Irvine, sen., a great lover of shells.



The following is a list of the Tasmanian species of *Ancylus*:—

A. Cumingianus. Bou.

A. Tasmanicus. Tenison Woods.

Var. *A.* R. M. Johnston.

A. Woodsi. R. M. Johnston.

Var. *A.* do.

Var. *B.* do.

Var. *Y.* do.

A. Irvinæ, mihi.

GUNDLACHIA BEDDOMEI. N. SP.

Shell small, thin, reddish-brown, diaphanous obliquely conical, concentrically striated with lines of growth; aperture elongately ovate, interior shining, inner aperture semi-circular with a darker margin; apex, with distinct outline and of a darker shade, obliquely inclined posteriorly and protruding beyond the margin of the outer aperture.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Breadth, 3 „

Alt., $1\frac{1}{4}$ „

Habitat—Pool off the Brown's River road (Beddome).

This species differs in shape, colour, and is of a much larger size than the only other form known here—*G. Petterdi, Johnston.* (Pro. R.S. 1878)—described from specimens found near Launceston. The genus is a small but very interesting one from the remarkable double-tiered structure. The number of species are very limited—about 7 or 8—and are, with the exception of the Tasmanian forms, confined to the West Indian Islands and central America. More recently Prof. Tate has discovered *G. Petterdi*, or a form much like that species, in the vicinity of Adelaide, South Australia. The specie is dedicated to its discoverer, Mr. C. E. Beddome, the well known conchologist of Hobart.